



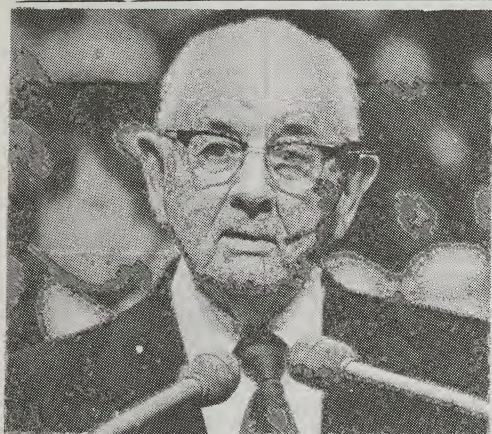
EAGLE'S EYE

Indian Education Department

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SEPTEMBER, 1980



President Spencer W. Kimball

President Kimball

'Education For Eternity'

Students at Brigham Young University should approach their studies in a grand and vigorous way as they believe in "education for eternity."

This admonition was given recently by LDS Church President Spencer W. Kimball as he spoke to more than 23,000 students, faculty members, and townspeople filling the Marriott Center to capacity.

"In your pursuit of truth, remember that while some truths matter more than others - all true principles are a part of the gospel of Jesus Christ. There is

no principle which we need to fear.

"For example, the great leader for whom this university is named said: 'Our religion measures, weighs, and circumscribes all the wisdom in the world - all that God has ever revealed to man. God has revealed all the truth that is now in the possession of the world, whether it be scientific or religious. The whole world is under obligation to him for what they know and enjoy; they are indebted to Him for it all, and I acknowledge Him in all things.'"

President Kimball said, however, that there is a lot in the world which attempts to pass itself off as truth when it is not. "A good education will help you to distinguish between sense and nonsense. As you also achieve real literacy in things spiritual, you will have added discernment with which to weigh and test ideas and assertions as you make decisions and judgments."

"In addition to being serious about your scholarship, do not be unduly fearful about conditions in the world. Be noticing. Be aware. Be of good cheer, but also be about your Father's business. The Lord has promised us - again and again - that he will watch over his people and lead them along. Strive to be an educated and effective part of this great work."

Looking at the vast audience of young people, he said there is no way that anyone can fully ap-

preciate all the dreams, hopes, plans and sacrifices that have preceded this moment in your lives.

"Whether you have come for the first time to this campus or are continuing your studies, I am sure you are appreciative of the sacrifices of your parents and others who are largely responsible for sustaining you at the BYU."

"I am sure you are aware, too, of the sacrifice which they and the other tithepayers of the church gladly make to sustain and support this important university. As you know, your contribution in the form of tuition and fees covers only about one third of the cost of your education here."

"In the years ahead, a smaller and smaller percentage of the college students of the church will be able to attend this university. More and more of our youth will be attending their local institutions of learning where they also will be well served by participation in our institute programs throughout the world."

The Church president endorsed wholeheartedly what BYU President Jeffrey R. Holland mentioned the prior week about commitment to standards and the Code of Conduct.

He pointed out that men and women who comprise the BYU faculty, administration and staff have also dreamed, hoped, prayed and sacrificed to be a part

Continued on Page 7

Starr Foundation Donates Stock To Indian Education

A total of 2,000 shares of common stock valued at more than \$145,000 has been donated to Brigham Young University to establish a permanent scholarship endowment for Indian students.

The Starr Foundation of New York City donated the shares of American International Group (AIG) common stock as apart of a network of C.V. Starr Scholarship Funds at selected educational institutions in the United States, according to Dr. V. Con Osborne, chairman of the BYU Indian Education Department. The memorial scholarships are in honor of the late C.V. Starr, founder of the organization.

"This is the largest stock donation to the department and could be the largest total donation ever presented because it's in perpetuity," Dr. Osborne said. "Scholarships will be given to Indian students based upon merit and need. First money from the stock will probably come during 1981 and will

amount to nearly \$15,000 annually."

He pointed out that the Starr Foundation operates on dividends from its stock holdings similar to many foundations. But most donate money for worthy causes on a project by project basis from their dividends.

"But the Starr Foundation felt confident that the BYU Indian Education Department would put the stock dividends to good use annually by helping Indian students finance their education," he added. This is the only scholarship fund program in the Starr network to go directly to minority students.

A proposal for scholarship funding was made earlier this year and taken to New York by Dr. John Maestas, director of the Multi-Cultural Program and former chairman of the Indian Education Department. While there he met Ta Chun Hsu, president of the foundation, and Marian Breen, executive

director.

Other foundations have donated funds to the Indian Education Department for such specific programs as teacher training, summer orientation for freshmen, graduate studies and fellowships, faculty development, media projects and bi-lingual education.

In a letter to Dr. Osborne, President Hsu said he was pleased that the foundation's board of directors had approved BYU to be included in the network of scholarship endowments.

President Jeffrey Holland Speaks At Conference

by Marie Robbins

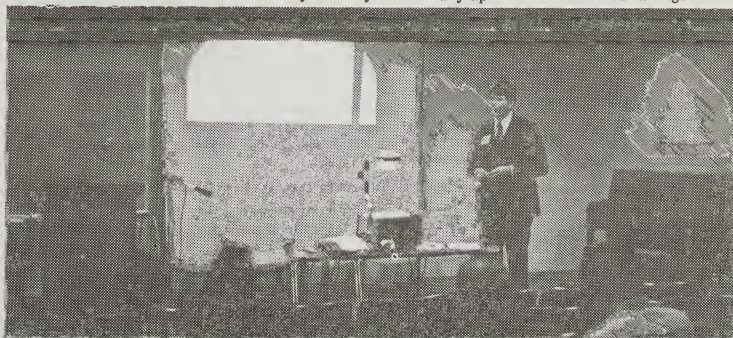
Dr. Jeffrey R. Holland, newly appointed president of Brigham Young University, was the featured speaker at the opening banquet of the three-day Lamanite Conference in mid-September on the BYU campus.

President Holland, former Commissioner of Education for the LDS Church, was recently appointed by the BYU Board of Trustees to succeed Dallin Oaks as the new president of the university.

Prior to giving his speech to the Lamanite audience,

President Holland introduced his wife, Patricia. "Look at her closely," he said. "See if you notice anything 'distinctive' or 'familiar' about her." After a short pause, President Holland said, "She's Indian! She has Indian blood." The audience responded with favorable approval and applause.

"I am grateful and immensely proud that this conference is on this campus," President Holland said, "because some of you are new to the campus. I certainly am new to



BYU graduate Jeff Simons (top photo) lectures on time management skills and women listen to a lecturer in their section of the Lamanite Conference held at BYU recently.

Contd. On Pg. 7

National News

A three-year-old project began operation Sept. 2 as the first Indian radio station in America.

It is a non-commercial FM radio station operated by the Hoopa Tribe on its reservation in Northern California. The call letters KIDE-FM are the English alphabet version of the Hoopa word for an animal horn.

The station will be managed by four Hoopa tribal members and will feature local news, educational programs, community services announcements, contemporary and Indian music, and in-depth public affairs coverage.

A story by United Press International recently pointed out that Pius Moss often encounters a sobering irony: Indian school children making fun of fellow students trying to speak their native language.

In one respect, a language is like an organism: its survival can become endangered. Anthropologists estimate that up to 300 North American Indian languages, grouped into 57 families, existed on the continent at one time. In 1962, however, linguist Wallace Chafe guessed there were 200 remaining, with the number still declining.

On the Wind River Reservation in the mountains and rolling hills of west-central Wyoming, Moss — a 66-year-old rancher who teaches Arapaho at the St. Stephen's Mission School near Riverton — is one of those trying to save his tribe's language from extinction.

Moss estimates that only about 30 percent of the 3,400 Northern Arapaho on the reservation still speak their language fluently, and most of those are over 35. As a result,

many Arapaho fear their language will die in another generation or two.

Already, Moss said, most of the children entering grade school think of their tribal tongue as a second language. Many fail to take it seriously.

"They make fun of one another when they're speaking it," Moss explained. "I give them worksheets and I'll find them in the yard, you know — bits of them crumpled up here and there."

Since last year, Moss and other teachers on the reservation have been using a 16-character Arapaho alphabet developed by University of Massachusetts anthropology professor Zdenek Salzmann.

They hope use of the alphabet will accelerate the effort to restore the language and that someday, as in the case of the Navajo tribe, the number of fluent speakers will begin to increase rather than decline.

"The alphabet is about as perfect as a person could want it," Moss said. "It's better than what we tried to come up with ourselves."

The lady that helps me write it, she says words just the way they're supposed to be said, according to the various stops and accent marks. I'm surprised that she talks just like an Arapaho would, but she doesn't know what she's talking about."

The Arapaho alphabet, as developed by Salzmann, is made up of the letters B, C, E, H, I, K, N, O, S, T, U, W, X, Y, the numeral 3 and the comma. The comma is for glottal stops, which are sounds made in the English "uh-oh." There is no letter "A."

Lamanite Generation Performs

The popular Lamanite Generation worked extra fast to prepare a show within the first two weeks of the beginning of the fall term for the Utah Art Festival in Salt Lake City.

Special dignitaries honored at the banquet were businessman/educator O.C. Tanner, artist Arnold Friberg, and actor Robert Redford. However, none could attend the honor night. Dr. Tanner, a well-known jewelry manufacturer and University of Utah professor, was in London being knighted by Queen Elizabeth.

Mr. Redford had to fly to Chicago for the premiere of his newest movie which he directed entitled "Ordinary People." Mr. Friberg was unable to attend.

Other great artists honored were classical sculptor Edward J. Fraughton and landscape artist Wilson Hurley.

The Lamanite Generation was sponsored by the Taggart Trust for the 40-minute show at the Little America Hotel. Lloyd Taggart Jr., well-known businessman and art dealer, referred to Mr. Hurley as America's "greatest living landscapist."

Elder Boyd K. Packer, a member of the LDS Church's Council of the Twelve, represented the Church at the banquet. Art curators and dealers from museums in Washington, D.C., New York City, and Phoenix also attended.

Members of the Lamanite Generation are now working to prepare for the Homecoming Spectacular.

Williams, a journalist in the Public Communications Department at BYU. He devotes countless hours of help and guidance to the newspaper staff members to assure good quality reporting of events.

Dr. Jan Clemmer now acts as faculty adviser to the Eagle's Eye newspaper.

The Eagle's Eye newspaper staff concentrates on writing feature articles dealing with Indian contributions to the country as well as featuring prominent Indian leaders. Each issue will also highlight activities and events which will be of interest to those who subscribe to the publication.

Eagle's Eye Staff Named For Fall

The Eagle's Eye newspaper staff of the Brigham Young University Indian Education Department now includes five dedicated students interested in the production of the newspaper for fall semester. In addition, the newspaper staff is under the guidance of a new faculty adviser for the coming year.

Tami Lyons, editor for this semester; Marie Robbins, assistant editor; and Rachel Duwyenie, photo editor; all bring to the staff a year of newspaper experience.

Miss Lyons is a senior majoring in business education with a minor in Native American Studies. She is Shoshone-Bannock from Boise, Idaho. Other responsibilities within the department for her include working as a special assistant for Dr. V. Robert Westover in personal ser-

vices. Miss Lyons has been a member of the Lamanite Generation and represented the BYU Indian Education Department at the National Education Association Conference held in Denver last year.

A Navajo from Cameron, Ariz., Miss Robbins is a junior majoring in communications (public relations) and minoring in Native American Studies. She also serves as vice-chairman of the Navajo Youth Tribal Council.

Rachel Duwyenie is a Hopi and Apache from San Carlos, Ariz. She is a sophomore majoring in communications. She represented the San Carlos Apache tribe at the National Youth Indian conference held in Washington, D.C., this past summer.

A Cherokee from Chicago, Ill., Jamie Cook is a freshman



The Eagle's Eye staff for fall semester are (l-r, bottom) - Hal Williams, Jamie Cook, Tami Lyons, Lorraine Hall, (top), Rachael Duwyenie and Marie Robbins.

majoring in business and legal secretarial studies. She was a participant on the Summer Orientation Program and received a Citizenship Award. In high school, Miss Cook served as treasurer of the National Honor Society chapter. Her responsibility on the staff will be that of

a reporter. Miss Cook currently works part-time for Bryce Chamberlain in Personal Services.

Lorraine Hall, a Navajo from Salt Lake City, Utah, will also work as a reporter for the staff. She is a sophomore majoring in University Studies. Miss Hall is a member of Lamanite Generation and has traveled extensively with the performing troupe throughout the states.

Returning as instructor for the newspaper class is Hal

The Indian Education Department of BYU is in the process of starting an Indian Alumni Association. If you have received your B.S./B.A., M.S./M.A. or a doctoral degree from BYU, we would appreciate your responding to and returning the attached data sheet to us as soon as possible. Please pass on a copy of this data sheet to anyone you know of who has also graduated from BYU. Our address is: Indian Education Department, Brigham Young University, 170 BRMB, Provo, UT 84602.

BYU INDIAN ALUMNI DATA SHEET	
NAME	DATE OF BIRTH
First	Last
SPOUSE	NO. OF CHILDREN
CURRENT ADDRESS	
PERMANENT ADDRESS	
GRADUATION DATE	TYPE OF DEGREE
DEGREE IN	
TOTAL NO. OF YEARS AT BYU	
OTHER DEGREES	
WHERE RECEIVED	
PRESENT OCCUPATION	
ARE YOU INTERESTED IN RECEIVING JOB OPPORTUNITIES WHICH COME THROUGH OUR OFFICE? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
ARE YOU INTERESTED IN RECEIVING INFORMATION ON INDIAN WEEK? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
ARE YOU INTERESTED IN RECEIVING THE EAGLE'S EYE PUBLICATION? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
SUBSCRIPTION COST FOR 1 YEAR IS \$5.00	

Eagle's Eye Staff

Editor Tami Lyons
 Assistant Editor Marie Robbins
 Photo Editor Rachel Duwyenie
 Instructor Hal Williams
 Reporters Jamie Cook
 Lorraine Hall
 Adviser Dr. Jan Clemmer

The Eagle's Eye is published at least 10 times a year at a subscription rate of \$5. Letters to the editor, news, poems, cartoons and suggestions should be sent to The Eagle's Eye, 360A Brimhall Building, Indian Education Department, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602.

By H. Crawford

Kimballs: Great Love For Lamanites

by Rachel Duwyenie

"President Kimball is no ordinary man, and Sister Kimball is no ordinary woman," said D. Arthur Haycock during a filled to capacity devotional at the Marriott Center on Sept. 9.

Haycock has worked with the Church Office in Salt Lake City for forty-two years. He has served six presidents of the Church and has been a personal secretary to four of them.



SISTER CAMILLA KIMBALL

During the devotional, Haycock very eloquently introduced the featured speakers, President Spencer W. Kimball and his wife, Camilla Kimball, by recollecting many experiences he and the Kimballs had while he has been serving as President Kimball's personal secretary.

"In a few weeks, President and Sister Kimball will have been married for 63 years," admired Haycock, "What a remarkable example for all of us and for the world."

The Kimballs feel their marriage has always been on an equal partner basis. Haycock revealed, "Sister Kimball has supported and sustained President Kimball throughout their married life. Without her, I am sure he could not have succeeded half so well."

Haycock and the followers of the Mormon faith esteem the Kimballs, and they believe President Kimball to be a man called of God.

Last March on President Kimball's 85th birthday, Sister Kimball paid tribute to her husband "On this your 85th birthday, my beloved husband, my heart is full of gratitude for the 62 years we have been privileged to share.

They have been years filled with joy and sadness. Sharing has made the joy more fulfilling and sadness easier to bear."

Haycock pointed out, "Sister Kimball is a most remarkable woman. She is gentle, kind and shy. She has an unquenchable appetite for reading and learning — an appetite it would be well for all of us to acquire."

The Kimballs both agree their life together has been wonderful. They are grateful for their children, their 27 grandchildren, and their 35 great-grandchildren.

Sister Kimball shared some of her thoughts. "I realized that there is nothing else that is so important as this family relationship and the fact that we know that if we keep the commandments of our Heavenly Father and follow this path that Christ outlined for us so specifically, that we love one another, that we serve one another, that the family will be eternal, if we have the ordinances which have been ordained by Him which make for the eternal marriage."

Although President Kimball is a man of God, the road has not been an easy one. Haycock stated, "He has been tried and

tested all along the way, but has never been found wanting," speaking of his numerous illnesses. "He is the finest example of faith and courage and patience that I have ever seen."

"As I work at President Kimball's elbow day after day, I feel of his great spirit and learn more and more of his great capacity for love and work. He loves people, and he loves to work," commented Haycock.

President Kimball's love for people is made evident by his many travels around the world; often, he takes time to share a part of his life with the people he meets.

"President Kimball has always had a great love for the Lamanites," Haycock continued, "Thirty years ago President George Albert Smith called President Kimball (an apostle then) to carry on the work among the Indians."

In President Kimball's journal regarding this incident, Kimball wrote, "I want you to look after the Indian — they have been neglected. I want you to have charge and look after all the Indians in all the world and this includes those in the islands also."



D. ARTHUR HAYCOCK

"I don't have to tell you how well President Kimball has carried out that assignment by President George Albert Smith more than three decades ago. The Lamanites have no better friend in all the world than President Spencer W. Kimball," said Haycock.

Haycock is truly grateful for the privilege he has had of associating with the Kimballs and having them as friends.

"I bear you my witness that I know that the Lord has called and prepared President Kimball, that He loves him and that he supports and sustains him and inspires and blesses him," Haycock concluded.

Free Agency: Our Most Priceless Possession

by Sister Camilla Kimball
BYU Devotional, Sept. 9, 1980

My beloved young brothers and sisters:

I congratulate you on your good fortune to be students at this great university. I am grateful that several of our grandchildren are with you.

It is 68 years ago this month that I came to enroll at BYU. Our family was among the refugees fleeing from the Civil War in Mexico, having left all our worldly possessions behind. I was just 17; my uncle Carl Eyring had invited me to come live with them and go to BYU.

The two years I spent here made a lasting impression on my life, and I developed an ever-increasing love and appreciation for this great school.

I hope you appreciate the uniqueness of this church-sponsored institution and realize that the major reason for its existence is to help you — its students — to develop a firm testimony of the gospel of Jesus Christ as well as an education which will prepare you to be successful men and women in your life's work.

As members of the Church of Jesus Christ, we have taken upon us his name with a commitment to keep his commandments.

He set the perfect example for us in his life and has given us a pattern for living which can assure us a useful, happy, productive life. We realize this is the purpose of our earth life in preparation for life eternal.

When Christ was here in mortality, He was asked by the Pharisees, "What is the first and great commandment?"

His answer was, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, might, mind and strength. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Upon these two commandments hang all the law and the

prophets."

As we look about us at the lack of love of God or of fellow men in the world today, we realize that failing to keep these commandments is what has brought the world into the state of war and contention.

What can we as individuals do about?

Our responsibility begins with ourselves. Can we look in the mirror at ourselves and see reflected one who has accomplished self-mastery?

Am I honestly able to look to the welfare of my neighbors and be as concerned about their welfare as I am about my own?

The primary concern of each of us is to put one's own life in order. We are accountable primarily to ourselves for what happens to us in our lives. The source of real happiness comes from within. We are responsible for our success or failure.

The most fundamental need of every human being is to be loved and needed. This then fosters a feeling of self-worth.

Hopefully, each of us makes a firm commitment at the beginning of each day that it will be a happy successful experience. We must know that the source of our success and happiness comes from within. We are responsible for our choices.

Our free agency is our most priceless possession. Remember that the Prophet Joseph said, "We teach them correct principles and they must govern themselves."

In the scriptures we read, "There is a law irrevocably decreed in heaven upon which all blessings are predicated. And when we receive any blessing it is through obedience to that law upon which it is predicated."

It is important then that we keep always in mind that while free agency is a law of heaven it is equally certain that we must take the consequences of our free choice. Therein lies the impor-

tance of seeking divine guidance in the use of our free agency that we may always choose the right. Our question is: What will be the result of my choice?

You young people are the hope of tomorrow. You are here on earth at a time when the forces of evil are bombarding you with false standards, as well as an enlightened age when the knowledge of technology has never been so sophisticated.

You are being bombarded with false voices that cry marriage is not necessary. Anything that comes naturally that gives you satisfaction is acceptable. Lie a little, steal a little, take advantage of your neighbor if it will bring you profit. Do your own thing.

Close your mind and heart to the voices of evil. Take a long look at the future. Life is eternal. You are your own constant companion through every day life and throughout all eternity. You cannot escape yourself. You could make choices which might give you a thrill for the moment but what will be the lasting result?

We are spirit children of heavenly parents. Remind yourself often, "I am a child of God," and as such have a great potential. We all have direct communication with Heavenly Father and he is just as close as we will let him be.

He has designed that we — man and woman together, with love and companionship — can build a family unit, united in the bonds of eternal marriage which can carry out his design for the fulfillment of the destiny of the human race.

You young people are in a most crucial period of your development. This is the time of preparation and decision. Your choice of an eternal companion will have the most profound effect on your future and the future of civilization.

Look for a companion who has similar ideals to your own —

one who will help you to be your best self.

A noted historian wrote the following:

"Throughout history, nations have been able to survive a multiplicity of disasters, invasions, famines, earthquakes, epidemics, depressions, but they have never been able to survive the disintegration of the family."

"The family is the seedbed of economic skills, money habits, attitudes toward work, and the arts of financial independence. The family is a stronger agency of educational success than the school. The family is a stronger teacher of religion than the church."

"What strengthens the family strengthens society."

"The role of a father, a mother, and of children is the absolute critical center of social success. If things go well with the family, life is worth living; when the family falters, life falls apart."

We of the Church of Jesus Christ have the added knowledge that the family may be the eternal unit of importance if the marriage is sealed for eternity in the holy Temple of God.

Marriage is an equal partnership between husband and wife. Each has specific roles which the potential of man or woman can fulfill most effectively.

The father who holds the priesthood fills most successfully the role of director and protector of the group. His position hopefully is never one of autocratic direction but only of cooperative consideration carried out in perfect love and unselfishness.

The role of a successful mother is a lifetime of dedication. It is the most exciting and difficult of all professions open to us. Anyone who would say apologetically, "I am only a homemaker," has not fully appreciated the importance and intricacy of her profession. Some of the attributes required to be suc-

cessful are an unlimited amount of love and patience, unselfishness and endurance.

A mother should be skilled in child training, in economics and management, in nutrition and nursing. In fact, a well-rounded education will be a great help in her important role both as wife and mother.

There should be love and harmony between husband and wife. In the home is the opportunity for the mother to teach her children to honor and respect their father who holds the priesthood of God. It is he who will properly preside and lovingly direct the activities of the family.

Children should be cherished with the strongest bonds of affection. No sacrifice is too great to protect our families from evil and to rear them in righteousness. Our constant anxiety is that all members of the family will live worthy of the eternal blessings promised to those who remain faithful to the end.

These suggestions may seem premature but you are in the period of preparation. It is not too early to make your opportunity for learning meaningful and serious.

Hopefully you are happy here. Making friendships that will be stimulating and lasting. This suggestion is true: "If you would have a friend, you must be a friend." A happy optimistic outlook on life will help to attract friends. A smiling countenance and a glad hand clasp are a way of projecting your desire to make friends.

Be constantly on the lookout for anyone who seems to be lonely and timid. They need your help. I speak from experience of long ago. Develop your talents. Make the most of every opportunity. Be alert and alive, moving forward enthusiastically and joyfully. Life is good if you make it so."

BYU Archaeologists Find Ancient Maya Temple Facade At El Mirador

A large jaguar/human-like sculptured head of an ancient Maya god has been discovered on a temple slope deep in the Guatemalan jungle at El Mirador by a member of a Brigham Young University archaeology team.

Dr. Ray Matheny, professor of archaeology and anthropology and leader of the BYU expedition there, said this discovery—along with his new investigation into the sheer immensity of the “forgotten city”—has prompted him personally to ask Guatemalan President Romeo Lucas to declare El Mirador a national park.

President Romeo and an entourage of government officials visited the site just before this season's expedition ended. The site is about 80 miles north of the famous ruins at Tikal. This is the second year that Dr. Matheny has directed an expedition to El Mirador.

The major point of interest for the president was the red-stucco head on the sloping facade of a small temple which we believe was built about 2,000 years ago,” Dr. Matheny said. “It was discovered by BYU graduate student Richard Hansen as he worked on the pyramid complex which was named two years ago by native workers as Tigre because it was shaped like a jaguar's head. Little did they know that Tigre (jaguar in Spanish) would have such a facade.”

The professor said the

sculptured stucco head is in a remarkable state of preservation considering its age and weather conditions in the lowlands of the Peten forest.

“The anthropomorphic head—stylized to make a jaguar look like a human—includes large teeth, an earspool in the earlobe as a symbolic decoration of authority, and extended jaguar claws as part of the ear decoration,” Dr. Matheny reported.

The entire sculpture, which may be about 20 feet long when the remainder is uncovered next season, is covered with red pigment which has faded somewhat over the centuries. An overburden of soil, rocks and trees aided in protecting the art work in the humid jungle.

“Tall trees growing in the overburden sent roots down to the level of the stucco head, but few of the roots damaged the sculpture,” the professor reported. “One of the great mysteries here is why the delicate stucco surface and sculpting has been preserved in a damp environment. One hypothesis put forth by archaeologists working in the area is that the Maya deliberately covered up the stucco with soil for some future preservation or use.”

Limestone is prominent in the area, and the Maya mined it, crushed it, burned it, then powdered it to make the stucco (lime cement). The stucco was modeled into the form of the head and then painted. Some places the stucco is one foot thick. Thus

far the dominant coloring found at El Mirador is red. Other sites exhibited blue or other bright colors in addition to the red.

Again this year Dr. Matheny and the expedition crew received logistical support from Colonel Jorge-Mario Reyes, director of economic development of the Peten (forest) in northern Guatemala. The colonel encouraged Colonel Manuel Lucas, military commander of the Peten and brother to the Guatemalan president, to visit the site and see the discovery.

Colonel Lucas, after visiting El Mirador, encouraged his brother to visit the area.

The president and an entourage of about 25 people arrived in two large helicopters. Among the visitors were the ministers of tourism and defense as well as special presidential aides and advisers.

Dr. Matheny led the group on a tour of the excavation area, including a climb to the top of Tigre about 160 feet above the ancient city.

During the tour and climb, the professor emphasized to President Lucas that the expedition has preserved the wildlife and tree specimens in the area. He encouraged the president to declare the area a national park and keep it in a

wilderness condition. “To allow lumbering and hunting in the area would be disastrous,” he asserted.

Dr. Matheny also suggested that El Mirador should only be accessible by air or foot through 40 miles of jungle trail. The president and advisers agreed that about 1,250 square kilometers should be declared a national park, making it twice as large as Tikal. The president has the authority to declare this without approval by congress.

When the entourage of officials reached the top of the building which was covered with trees and underbrush, Dr. Matheny said to the president: “It's been about 2,000 years since a head of state stood on this site and overlooked this large city which probably was the regional capital.”

The president and all of the advisers grinned and nodded approval of the statement. Lucas also promised support of the project, including military guards to keep looters out of the area.

Dr. Matheny told the president that research could be funded from foundations, but that Guatemala or other sources would need to supply from \$10-14 million during the next 10 years to develop the area into a major

tourist attraction. The president was amenable to the suggestions and recommendations.

From the top of Tigre, the visitors could see across the jungle-covered city to a massive building named Danta about 1½ miles away. This was named after the tapir, a large jungle animal and a relative of the horse.

“Danta can be seen from about 40 miles away after one clears the thick jungle flying in an airplane,” the professor said. “The building stands about 200 feet (20 stories) high and has a base about 1,000 feet long. The construction, as presently discerned, makes it one of the largest known buildings in antiquity found anywhere in the world.”

Dr. Matheny, while doing some preliminary investigating of Danta, found a stela (a stone marker) about two meters high but without any inscriptions on it.

“The importance of a blank stela indicates that it usually marked the death of a ruler or when a new ruler came to power,” the archaeologist noted. He is convinced that the blank stela was erected before carved stelae were placed in the area with carvings to indicate names of rulers and other information.

“The importance of Danta is



BYU graduate student Richard Hansen (center) works at uncovering a beautiful stucco Maya god on the front of a temple at El Mirador. (Photos these pages by Christopher Sherriff)



Dr. Ray Matheny, project co-director, excavates a stela near the Danta pyramid. This one is very unusual because it has no carvings on it.



Last season and early this season, the crew of students and Guatemalan workers cleared this airfield for the Hello-Courier airplane that was a lifeline to the outside world.



Beth Chambers of The Catholic University of America excavates a building platform.



Archaeologists at El Mirador have uncovered many beautiful specimens of pottery of the early Maya culture.

that it is on a centerline with other massive buildings in the area and that each platform (ranging from 50 to 250 meters) has a series of smaller buildings somewhat like a small village," he pointed out.

This is one of the most unusual formations found in Meso-America, and the professor knows of nothing comparable.

He said that Tigre is six times larger than any other lowland building yet discovered, but Danta—in his preliminary studies—may be even larger.

"Test pits at Danta indicate that the last occupation of the building was in the Late Classic period (about 800 A.D.); however, this seems superficial because underneath this we found indications that the building is Pre-Classic (in use at the time of Christ)," the professor said.

His wife Deanne, a doctoral candidate in anthropology at the University of Utah, carried out an excavation through the jungle about 1½ miles from the encampment to investigate three elite Maya houses. The investigation was done by women, including some from UCLA and Yale, and Guatemalan workmen.

They investigated what types of houses were built, what types of artifacts were used, and what some of the Maya daily living habits were.

"The women's team found that these houses were all made out of cut stone with mortar between the stones. These were stuccoed both inside and outside the house," Dr. Matheny said. "Sleeping benches, somewhat like built-in beds, double-wide doors, and kitchens built in a separate building were also discovered."

As the team dug through centuries of piled up dirt and rocks, they found broken dishes, animal bones, ear spoons for personal adornment, buttons of shell and ivory with highly-decorated carvings such as flower petals, and various household tools such as grinding stones and bone needles for sewing.

"This gives us a good look at the daily lives of the elite section of the city," Dr. Matheny noted. In future years, more teams will excavate the area to learn more about the Maya culture as it existed centuries ago.

Other investigations during the past digging season included a continuation of the mapping

project by students from The Catholic University of America under the direction of Dr. Bruce H. Dahlin. This group also took soil samples to study the possible climatic changes which may have occurred to effect the demise of the Maya civilization.

Beth Chambers, a doctoral candidate from Catholic University, investigated a wall system built around one of the precinct sites. She is examining the nature of construction, the relationship between the walls and buildings, and if the walls were also used for defense.

Dr. Matheny stressed that it was no easy task for the 30 Americans and 50 Guatemalans to survive at El Mirador this year.

The area had 16 feet of rain during the six-months' rainy season which ended this year in late January. "After seeing what this much water did to flood 200 miles of jungle, a similar large amount may have caused the Maya to leave the area centuries ago," Dr. Matheny speculated. "It may take about three years for the water to subside to a normal level—if the area has normal rainfall during that time."

The heavy rain was twice the amount ever recorded. Hundreds of people had to abandon their homes. The only road going into the jungle area was flooded and badly damaged. The rain also undermined the airplane runway at Flores and it couldn't be used to airlift food and medical supplies.

"Normal gardening and agricultural projects were also disrupted by the heavy rain, causing prices to be extremely high," the archaeologist said. "Modern technology—planes and trucks—helped overcome the problem, allowing the people to survive."

One of the major industries in the area is chicle, the base for chewing gum. When the rains continued for an additional month this year, the sap continued to run in the chicle trees. Therefore, the chicleros (workers who tap the tree of its sap) continued using their mules for hauling supplies into the jungle for their workers and taking chicle out.

This caused a shortage of ground transportation for supplies to the workers at El Mirador. However, modern technology—this time a Helio-Courier

airplane—was contracted to supply the camp with food and equipment.

Last year the archaeology team received permission from the Guatemalan government to clear an airfield for the plane near the excavation site. When the plane arrived this year, the pilot (Dr. Matheny) could not land because the field was not long enough. Additional trees were cut and eventually the plane landed—long after the other members of the archaeology team and native workers had walked to the site.

In the meantime, however, the excavators needed food. Dr. Matheny, a World War II bomber flight engineer and licensed airplane mechanic, developed some skills in airdropping food and supplies to the workers. It would take him only 15 minutes to fly the 40 miles from a little airstrip in Carmelita. One day he made 11 trips and dropped supplies on low level flights over the airfield.

After the airfield was extended, he landed. This marked a turning point in the expedition which gave the 80 personnel a boost in morale, knowing that fresh foods would soon be available.

When the plane landed one time, the tailwheel ran into a tree stump hole and bent the v-shaped framework. Dr. Matheny radioed for a new part which was sent by airlines but was set aside in an airport and didn't arrive.

Meanwhile, the crew needed food. Again, Dr. Matheny used his ingenuity to make the repair. He took a piece of zapote wood (rubber tree) and bolted machete blades over the wood to make the emergency repair. When the regular part arrive in Flores, he flew the crippled plane there and made final repairs.

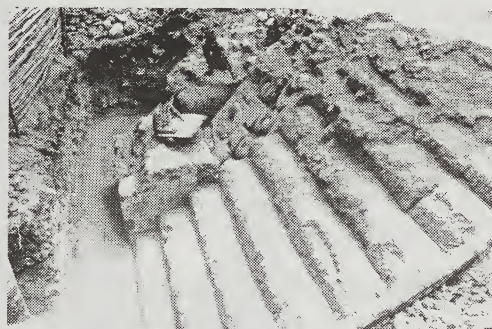
"In the jungle, where poisonous snakes and wild animals abound, it gave all of the workers a sense of security to have the plane available for emergencies," the professor said. "But in the case of this season, we probably would have had terrible problems if it were not there."

The four-month expedition was sponsored this year jointly by the BYU Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, the New World Archaeological Foundation (NWAFF), the National Geographic Society, and

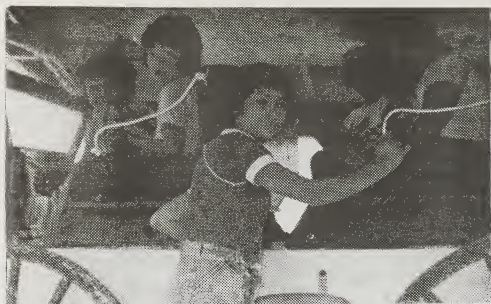
the National Science Foundation through a grant to The Catholic University of America.

Special guests during this year's expedition included Elder Howard W. Hunter, chairman of the board of NWAFF and a member of the LDS Church's Quorum of the Twelve; Dr. John Gardner, a BYU physicist and member of the NWAFF board; and Elder William R. Bradford, a member of the LDS Church's First Quorum of the Seventy and supervisor of the missions in the Mexico South and Central America areas. The group was taken to the site by Guatemalan helicopters furnished by Col. Reyes.

If funding is available, Dr. Matheny will lead another expedition to this "forgotten city" and continue the work of uncovering what he observes may be the largest city yet excavated in Meso-America.



Stucco stairways (top photo) near the temple facade lead up the pyramid. Tall trees dot the area where students have excavated the south wall facade and cornice of structure #34.



Indian Ed Program Helps Canadian Youth

After a three-day trek into Canada by bus and car, Betty Smith and Marlis LaRose arrived at their final destination - an Indian reserve 400 miles north of the U.S.-Canadian border.

Employed by BYU's Indian Education Department, the two girls earned college credit while supplying a recreation program for youth on the reserve.

Regarded by many on the Indian reserve as missionaries of their church, students from BYU spend two months on one of Canada's numerous Indian reserves. Their job is to plan activities to keep the youth of the reserve occupied throughout the summer. They do this with baseball, volleyball, swimming, and any other activity they can think up.

The two people who participated in the program this year were Marlis LaRose, a 19-year-old Paiute from Nevada, and Betty Smith, a 28-year-old Navajo. Originally from Page, Ariz., Miss Smith now teaches at Snow College in Ephraim, Utah.

Both girls were originally placed on Key Reserve, but Miss LaRose was later transferred to the city of Regina.

The Key Reserve is quite small but beautiful, with several lakes and a river occupying it. Miss Smith had approximately 20 youth to work with, between the ages of 5 and 20. She organized various activities including parties, ball games, and even a visit to a nearby museum. While on the reserve, Miss Smith lived with Chief Sterling Brass and his family. In this way she was ac-

tively involved in everything happening on the reserve.

In the city of Regina where Miss LaRose was transferred, the population of 160,000 is 20% Indian. The city has its own small but flourishing Lamanite branch. Miss LaRose worked with the youth of the branch - up to 40 youth between the ages of 8 and 22. With her duties basically the same as her counterpart on the reserve, Miss LaRose had many activities to choose from in the city. With the help of four elders and two sister missionaries, Miss LaRose was able to keep the youth well occupied during her stay. She was also able to participate actively in the Lamanite branch.

Miss LaRose said of her summer in Canada, "I enjoyed very much meeting and getting to know the Canadian Indian people. One thing I learned is that they are no different from the Indians in the states. They are a very kind, friendly people, and I am glad that I took the opportunity to work with them as I did."

John Livingstone, an LDS Church Educational System Director and the Executive Secretary of the Canada-Winnipeg Mission, said of the BYU program, "The Indian leaders appreciate the effort in bringing BYU students to assist in summer activities amongst the children on the reserve and in the cities. The leaders are impressed with the sincere efforts made and recognize the great need for recreational activities on the reserve and in the urban areas."

Four BYU Students Attend National Conference

More than 400 Indian youth, representing tribal groups from across the USA, including Alaska and Hawaii, attended the second National Indian Youth Leadership Conference held at American University in Washington, D.C., Aug. 3-9. Four students from BYU attended the conference.

The conference was sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Division of Indian and Native American Programs (DINAP), the Idaho Inter-Tribal Policy Board, and the Institute for Career and Vocational Training.

The purpose of the youth conference was to "give a number of Indian youth from throughout the country an opportunity to come in contact with some of the governmental and economic processes which are vital to their future," reported Ira Englander, director

of the Institute for Career and Vocational Training.

Youth participants heard speeches, attended informal workshops on careers and leadership, attended a White House reception, participated in a powwow on the grounds of the Washington Monument, and visited with various congressmen and senators.

Billy Mills, an Oglala Sioux and the only American Indian ever to win a gold medal for the Olympic 10,000 meter run, was the conference moderator. Mills spoke of his experiences and how they relate to the youth leaders. He told them they would not fail. "Our ancestors didn't fail. They were defeated, but they were defeated with dignity; they did not give up," he stressed.

Civil rights leader Reverend Jesse L. Jackson was also one of the featured speakers for the week-long conference. Rev. Jackson told the youth that they had a

BYU Senior To Become Teacher

by Tami Lyons

LoVerda Charley, a Navajo from Shiprock, N.M., is a senior majoring in elementary education, with a minor in Native American Studies. She is now teaching at a local school.

Miss Charley was an active member of her high school rodeo club. "Because my parents encouraged me to devote most of my time to studies, I was not involved in other extra-curricular activities," she explains. "I think their philosophy is good."

She became converted to the LDS Church while attending BYU. "When I first came here, I attended the church meetings. Everyone took it for granted I was a member of the church," she chuckles. "One day I was asked to give a home evening lesson. My lesson was on the Prophet Joseph Smith. Since I did not know anything about him, I had to do research. I became inspired by the lesson."

After a discussion as to membership in the church came up, Miss Charley stated she was not a member. "There were a few surprised faces when I gave my answer," she recalls.

"One time when I asked my roommate for help in my religion class, she then referred me to the missionaries. I was baptized the following October," she proudly states. "I try to do what I can to be a good member of the church."

Her parents encouraged her to attain a higher degree of education. "They told me they would support me in whatever decision I made as to my college preference." Together with her



LoVerda Charley works with children in an elementary school to learn new vocabulary words.

high school counselor (Mrs. Lucinda Bannalley), she began applying to three universities.

She applied to and was accepted at BYU. "I chose to come to BYU over the other two mainly because of my older sister's influence," Miss Charley explains.

"I knew it was going to be hard when I first came here. But it is getting easier now," she states. "My sister told me that if I would set my mind to come and finish college, then I could make it. I was willing to sacrifice my time to get good grades."

Miss Charley will be graduating in December of this year. "I want to teach on the Navajo reservation. I will go wherever they need me. I will be willing to help and teach what I have learned here," she said.

"I always wanted to be a teacher when I was younger. I liked to play school with my younger brothers and sisters along with the neighborhood children," she recalls.

Miss Charley encourages Indian students to "take the best

of both cultures. If you need help in a class, go to the teacher. After all they are the ones presenting the lessons. You also need to develop good study and work habits and not to waste your time. Take advantage of opportunities that help get you through college."

Her interests include reading, writing, running, and jogging. She is also learning to play the piano.

Since her baptism, she has been active in her church responsibilities. Her church callings have included homemaking leader in the Relief Society, teacher in Sunday School, visiting teacher coordinator and supervisor, Sunday School program coordinator, and tutor coordinator.

"Through the church programs, I am learning to interact with people more," she states.

She is the daughter of Dar and Minnie Charley. Miss Charley comes from a family of 11 children - seven sisters and three brothers.



Students attending the National Indian Youth Conference from BYU were (l-r) Marie Robbins, Theresa Tsosie, Barbara Lujan and Rachael Duwyenie.

choice between "reservoirs" or "reservations." The reservoirs have the potential to be full, while the reservations were meant, by the majority culture, to be empty, he stated.

Informal workshops were also presented. These workshops were conducted by leaders of business, government, and Indian affairs. Some of the workshops included: Journalism, by Howard Simons, managing editor, The Washington Post; Law, by Kirke Kickingbird, director, Institute for Development of Indian Law; Jobs and Interviews, by Wigmore Pierson, president, Pierson & Associates; Federal Government, by Floyd Correa, director of program and development, Intergovernment Affairs, U.S. Department of Energy; and other leaders of government and private sectors.

Many of the youth found the women's panel particularly in-

teresting. The women who represented a cross-section of the professional arena included Pam Giago, a model; Mary Nattani, president of the Native American Association; Fayette DeMontigny, President's Advisory on Women; Elke Cruse, an intern with the Native American Rights Fund; Lavonna Weller, who represented Hazel Elbert, a special assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Janice Mapp, assistant director of Youth Programs, Department of Labor; and the panel moderator, Alexis Herman, director of the Women's Bureau, Department of Labor.

Four BYU Indian students, representing their respective tribes were part of the 400 youth who participated in this youth Leadership conference: Theresa Tsosie, a senior in nursing from Two Grey Hills, N.M., and Marie Robbins, from Cameron, Ariz., a senior majoring in communica-

tions, were presenting the Navajo Nation. The San Carlos Apache Tribe of Southern Arizona was represented by Rachel Duwyenie, a sophomore majoring in communications.

Barbara Lujan, a sophomore from Taos, N.M., also attended the conference. Lujan comments, "It was a great learning experience. I am glad I got to meet youth from all over the states. Furthermore, it was good to see that the youth were concerned about their reservation, and they want a change. I enjoyed sharing our culture with others," she said. Miss Lujan represented the Pueblo-Taos Indian tribe.



FREIDA MAIZE

Banquet Speaker

by Freida Maize
Freshman Orientation
Banquet Speech

Long ago an Indian War Chief counseled his people. He wisely told them, "Education is the ladder to help us reach happiness - go and climb that ladder."

We are all familiar with the song "Go My Son." I have been acquainted with it since the first time I was on the placement program. Like many of you, I have learned the sign language to this song.

Since my early days on the program, I used to do these hand signs for the congregation during sacrament meetings. But back then I was young and I didn't know what a "vocation" was, nor did I understand what was meant by "go and take a lofty view."

Since then I have seen a clearer picture of the message from this song. To take a lofty view is referring to a goal. Do you know where you are walking to? Envision where you might be and what you'll be doing five years from now. Are these thoughts something you'll enjoy and that you'll want to do?

On our reservations too often the people are not goal-oriented. They tend to live day by day. This is where we need to utilize ourselves and construct goals. Mentioned in the song earlier, it talks about an Indian War Chief. Do you wonder who this Indian Chief might be in our day? It could be anyone who helps us guide our lives. People such as our parents, bishops, counselors, and the example of our prophet - Spencer W. Kimball. But most important, together you and the Lord become the "chief." For in God's strength we can do many things. He grants us according to our desires and wills.

Wouldn't we be happy if we could counsel our people? I heard it many times said that we want to succeed so that our people can be proud of us. We also have a desire to return to our land and help our people. Well, a goal is worthless unless there is action to help it progress. That means we need to put forth the effort and trying times that is involved to help us reach these goals.

"Education is the ladder. . . ." Everyday we are constantly learning. In D & C 93:36 we read, "The Glory of God is intelligence, or in other words, light and truth." Yes, this applies to receiving knowledge directing us to eternal progression.

This not only includes academic knowledge but also just as vital is a knowledge of Jesus Christ. When we're here at BYU, we're constantly reminded of the beliefs of our church. There are several paintings and sculptures

of the prophet Brigham Young on campus. On the north wall of the Lee Library we find Nephi and Lehi with the golden plates. And even in front of the Smith Family Living Center, the three figures represent a happy eternal family. So it reminds us to learn about the gospel, too.

Whatever we choose to do after the summer term is over is up to us. But wherever we go and whatever we do, I hope that we do what we feel is right and that we allow the spirit in us to make correct decisions in life.

Remember the year 1980 is a "dawn of a new decade." Dare to go beyond you limits; be courageous and creative when trying out new experiences.

One example of challenging our fears this summer was on our nature trip into Cedar Valley. Repelling for the first time was frightening, but later on down the rope we felt confident. This was a valuable learning experience and it represents how we tackle life's challenges. At first it is hard to grasp and understand, but later on we do receive this knowledge.

How else can we succeed? We can perfect our talents. Build them, don't hide them. Most im-



portant, share them with others.

In D & C 60:2,13 we read: "But with some I am not well pleased, for they will not open their mouths, but they hide the talent which I have given unto them, because of the fear of man. Wo unto such, for mine anger is kindled against them."

In the latter part of verse 13 it says: "Thou shalt not idle away thy time, neither shalt thou bury thy talent that it may not be known."

In closing, I challenge you to

become spiritual leaders, go on a mission, or accept ward callings.

You can be a great access to others and receive joy. Look how joyful we felt when we had that one special baptism this summer.

Become political leaders, medical leaders or just successful leaders of a home. Ammon was joyful because of the thousands of Lamanites that he and his brethren converted.

As he was boasting, he talked of the Lamanites in this way as found in Alma 26:6-7: "Yea, they

Receiving citizenship awards at summer orientation were, from left, Laurie Mika, Joann Benally, Warren Hawk, Jamie Cook, and Cheryl Frazier.

shall not be beaten down by the storm at the last day; yea, neither shall they be harrowed up by the whirlwinds; but when the storm cometh they shall be gathered together in their place, that the storm cannot penetrate to them; yea, neither shall they be driven with fierce winds whithersoever the enemy listeth to carry them. But behold, they are in the hands of the Lord of the harvest, and they are his; and he will raise them up at the last day."

May we be able to climb to our happiness. In the name of Jesus Christ, amen.



Scholarship winners at the summer orientation program of the Indian Education Department are, from left, Freida Maize, Ethel Hubbard, Erwin Marles, Rosita Weaver, Robert Goldtooth, Charlene Upshaw, and Phyllis Runsthrough.

Elder Lee Speaks At BYU

"Go home and organize your families, pray as you have never prayed before, spend more time in assignments and create a bit of heaven in your homes," said Elder George P. Lee, a member of the First Quorum of Seventy for the Mormon Church, during the first annual three-day Lamanite Leadership Conference held at Brigham Young University in mid-September.

Lee told those in attendance that their mission was to testify of Jesus Christ and build up his kingdom.

He stressed to the Lamanite audience the importance of knowing their heritage. He told the history of the House of Israel and explained the relationship of the Lamanites and the Jews.

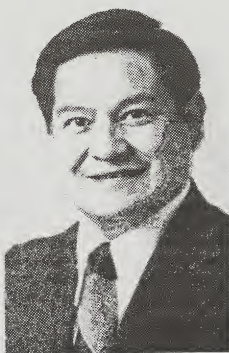
"The Lord commanded that

a record of the House of Joseph be kept (speaking of the Book Of Mormon). It is a record of the Nephites, the Mulekites, the Jaredites—all were your people," Elder Lee pointed out.

"You must search the records of Judah, 'The Bible,' and the records of Joseph, 'The Book of Mormon,' when looking to the fulfillments of the Lord's promises.

"The promises that were made to the House of Judah were also made to the Lamanites," explained Elder Lee.

"The Book of Mormon is a record of the Lamanite people and this record contains the heritage of the Lamanites," declared Elder Lee. "The Lord wanted you to have these records."



ELDER GEORGE P. LEE

Pres. Holland Speaks

Contd. From Pg. 1

the University from this new position. I want you to see it as your school. I want you to believe it as a special place for Lamanite education."

President Holland expressed his devotion to the University. "There is not a finer symbolic place on this earth, short of the temple itself, that fosters and encourages development, opportunity and growth than does this University."

He continued, "I just came of the reservation myself,"

indicating that he grew up near an Indian reservation which was about 25 miles from his home in St. George, Utah.

President Holland emphasized the importance of education, the truthfulness of the gospel, and he reiterated that the promises made for the Lamanites would some day be fulfilled. "The promises to the Lamanite people are going to be fulfilled; either with us or without us, they will be fulfilled."

He concluded by sharing a personal "theory." "I have a

theory that YOU mark the transition of a historic moment in the unfolding of an entire dispensation. That what has been said all these years to the white men, all the talks given by President Kimball in conferences concerning the Lamanites, lifting the Lamanites, sharing the burden on their back, redeeming ancient Israel and restoring the light and truth to God's children and redeeming and restoring the Lamanite destiny - that's now being said to YOU, the Lamanites. It is being said to Lamanites to lift Lamanites, for Lamanites to restore the bloom, the blossom and the Light."

President Kimball encouraged students to be serious about their studies because "your minds need to be filled and stretched and trained. Adequate social opportunities are available and these are important in terms of balance in your life, but do not subordinate your studies to the fleeting things of the moment."

He cautioned students about the difficulty of finding good, clean entertainment and specifically warned them against seeing R- and X- rated movies which are so prevalent these days. "For the most part they are filled with violence, sex, profanity, and crime. I can hardly imagine that any young man at the BYU-or elsewhere in the church-would ever think of taking his lovely date to such a movie."

The president encouraged students to work hard while at BYU. "The information, attitudes and training you receive here will permit you to serve hundreds of others during the balance of your lives. So, in a very real sense, those who are not here today to speak for themselves need to be spoken for-by way of urging you to be true to your trust in this privileged learning adventure which carries with it special duties and obligations. Do not join the parade of pleasure seekers; it is too large already! Do not seek selfish fulfillment, for it will leave you desolate."



Cougar Band Smash Hit At Navajo Fair Parade

An estimated 100,000 Indians from across the United States applauded the BYU Cougar Band as it won the first place trophy for bands in the 34th annual Navajo Fair parade on Sept. 6 in Window Rock.

Dressed in blue and white — the 200 musicians, flag carriers, and Cougarettes drill team marched the five-mile route from inside New Mexico to across the state boarder to the Navajo capital.

On a special invitation from Navajo Tribal Chairman Peter MacDonald, the band performed in the parade which honored Navajos who served in the U.S. Marine Corps during World War II as "code talkers" speaking their native language as radio communicators. This was the first appearance of the Cougar Band in this parade.

Preceding the band riding on a sports car were Miss Indian BYU Brenda Allison and her two attendants — Trish Tsosie and Theresa Tsosie. All three are Navajo students from New Mexico.

A few entries ahead of the band was a horse-drawn stagecoach with Arizona Governor Bruce Babbitt and New Mexico Governor Bruce King riding on top and receiving plaudits.

Governor King, who commented that he would be at the BYU-New Mexico game that night, had high praises for the fine musicianship of the Cougar Band as well as its overall appearance.

Prior to the parade as the band was warming up, Chairman MacDonald rode his horse to the lineup area and personally thanked co-directors Dan Bachelder and David Blackinton for going out of the way to perform in the parade.

Following the parade, the band was treated to homemade

cinamon rolls and milk by the Window Rock Branch of the LDS Church before heading for Albuquerque to perform at the halftime of the BYU-New Mexico game.

Following the parade, Chairman MacDonald hosted dignitaries from all over the United States at a special banquet. He made several positive comments about the BYU band and the impression it made on the parade viewers. He presented a gift to Dr. and Mrs. Dale Tingey who were in attendance at the banquet, extending thanks to them on behalf of the tribe for BYU's participation. Dr. Tingey is director of BYU American Indian Services which works with the Navajos, as well as other Indian tribes, on many agricultural and educational projects.

Before arriving at Window Rock, the Cougar Band spent Friday afternoon and overnight at Mesa Verde National Park in the mountains high above Cortez, Colo. Students toured the area, visiting the ruins and the museums and getting an education about early Indian life in the area.

At the game in Albuquerque, the band comprised the major cheering section for the cheerleaders and songleaders. The Cougar Song and other familiar tunes brought some of "home" to the football team but it apparently wasn't enough to spark them to a much-needed victory.

Rain threatened the entire game but only light showers hit the first half. However, they let up for the halftime show with the Cougar Band taking the field the first half and the Lobo Band the second half. Both bands received standing ovations for their performances which were put together in a very short time

since school started only one week before the game.

For one full week before BYU started classes, the band practiced for the first performance. It appeared the next week on regional television when BYU whipped San Diego State on the ABC regional game of the day.

"Students in the band have a greater appreciation of our Indian brothers because of that trip," the directors said. "They were happy to perform in the parade and extend their hand of fellowship and understanding about what BYU really stands for."

Chairman MacDonald when referring to the band's performance at his banquet speech, termed it just right when he said: "With the Cougar Band's impressive showing, I don't know what the parade can do next year for an encore!"

Miss Indian BYU Brenda Allison and attendants Theresa Tsosie and Trish Tsosie ride in front of the Cougar Band as boys hold up welcome signs. Code talkers were featured in the parade. At bottom, the band visits the famous ruins at Mesa Verde.

